urged that if more time were needed for answering a larger number of questions, members might be asked to send up questions at least one month before the date of meeting.

Reply of Government.—(i) The question of increasing the number of interpellations will be considered.

(ii) Not feasible.

(iii) Not feasible.

SUBJECT NO. 7.

Introduction of certain Acts into Mysore.

(1) Messrs. Singri Nanjappa, Tiptur taluk, and K. Chandrasekhariah, Bar Association, Mysore.
(2) Messrs. Padmanna, Chandrasekhariah and K. Venkatasamiah, Nanjangud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The Transfer of Property Act, the Easements Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act, and the Trust Act may be introduced into Mysore.

(2) The Criminal Tribes Act may be introduced into Mysore.

Mr. Venkatasamiah.—My proposal is that arrangements should be made for Penal Settlements and prevention of offences by criminal tribes.

Reply of Government.—(1) The introduction of the Transfer of Property Act, the Easements Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act is under consideration. It is not intended to introduce the Trust Act at present.

(2) A draft Bill is under consideration.

SUBJECT NO. 8.

A Regulation to prevent usury.

Messrs. (*a*) Volahatti Devappa, Gundlupet taluk, G. Girimaji Rao, Kolar taluk, and N. Surappa, Bangalore taluk; and
(*b*) Eregowda, Mudgere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The poor raiyats of the State are being impoverished by paying high rates of interest in kind or cash on loans obtained from sahukars. The existing rate of interest in kind is 100 seers of grain per year for a loan of Rs. 10 or Rs. 2 a month for Rs. 100. The penalty for overdue instalment is one anna for every rupee per month or Rs. 3 per Rs. 100, while some others charge Rs. 5 as interest per week on Rs. 100. Thus money-lenders recover in a year interest equal to the principal lent and in some cases double this principal. No law has been enacted to put this down. A Regulation may be passed to prevent charging exorbitant rate of interest and penalty and empower the courts not to grant decrees in such cases.

(*b*) People in malnad have very often to borrow money for agricultural purposes from foreign merchants at exorbitant rates of interest varying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per cent by way of "ಭತ್ತದ ಬಡ್ಡಿ" and "ಬಿಣಕಟ್ಟು ಬಡ್ಡಿ" and are thus ruined soon. A Regulation may be passed limiting the rate of interest on loans to 12½ per cent.

Messrs. Devappa and Surappa.—Interest is charged on balances of account. Sometimes after lapse of years compound interest is charged. Usury law is necessary.

Messrs. Girimaji Rao and K. Santhanam Iyengar spoke also in favour of a regulation to prevent usury.